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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WORLD HORSE NUMBERS IN 1954 and 1955

Work Stock in Specified Countries

World horse numbers continued to decline during 1954 in North America, Western Europe, Australia, and New Zealand, but changed little in Eastern Europe, Asia, South America, and Africa. The world total of around 74.5 million head was about 1 percent less than a year earlier, 1 percent below the 1946-50 average, and 22 percent less than in prewar, on the basis of the latest information of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

In recent years numbers by geographic areas have shown contrasting trends. Horses have decreased noticeably in North America, Western Europe, and Oceania; they have been increasing in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R., but their numbers have changed little in Asia, South America and Africa.

HORSES: Estimated world total, by continents or areas, averages 1934-38 and 1946-50, annual 1952-1955

Continent or area	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1952	1953	1954 1/	1955 1/
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
North America	18,600	13,000	10,000	9,400	8,700	7,900
Europe	19,200	16,200	16,300	15,900	15,600	15,300
U.S.S.R.	19,900	2/	14,700	15,300	2/	2/
Asia	15,100	12,700	13,500	14,000	14,000	14,100
South America	17,700	17,600	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,300
Africa	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Oceania	2,100	1,400	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000
Total	95,500	75,100	76,000	76,100	75,200	74,500

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate included in the total.

A summary of this information was published in the May 23, 1955 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

HORSES: Number in specified countries, averages 1936-40, and 1946-50, annual 1950-1955

Continent and Country	Month of estimate 1/	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 2/	1955 2/
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
NORTH AMERICA									
Canada	June 1	2,864	1,923	1,683	1,304	1,180	1,096	-	-
Mexico	June 1	3/ 2,199	-	2,900	-	2,800	-	-	-
Nicaragua		-	-	-	-	135	135	135	135
United States	Jan. 1	11,570	6,754	5,548	4,993	4,330	3,798	3,401	3,106
Cuba.....................	Dec. 31 1/	582	4/ 408	-	-	412	-	-	-
Dominican Republic.......	June	5/ 273	5/ 135	134	134	129	125	-	-
Estimated total		18,600	13,000	11,900	11,000	10,000	9,400	8,700	7,900
EUROPE									
Austria	Dec. 3 1/	4/6/ 261	277	282	283	276	267	259	245
Belgium	Jan. 1	1/ 245	282	257	247	234	211	205	193
Denmark	July 15	553	572	502	465	422	399	358	-
Finland..................	June 15	7/ 372	390	400	382	369	339	326	-
France	Oct. 1 1/	2,808	2,370	2,414	2,397	2,380	2,334	2,277	2,216
Germany, Western.........	Dec. 1 1/	5/ 1,542	1,596	1,629	1,570	1,455	1,360	1,271	1,172
Greece	Dec. 31 1/	356	233	232	251	292	315	318	320
Iceland	Spring	46	49	42	42	41	-	-	-
Ireland	June	429	421	391	367	342	329	313	-
Italy	Jan. 1	4/6/ 801	5/ 760	798	797	768	733	706	-
Luxembourg	Dec. 1 1/	4/ 17	16	15	14	14	13	13	11
Netherlands	May	293	327	275	270	260	249	242	-
Norway	June 20	186	212	191	184	175	168	159	-
Portugal	Dec. 31 1/	4/ 81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain 8/.................	Dec. 31 1/	-	5/ 624	642	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	Summer	615	509	440	415	362	344	321	292
Switzerland	April	4/ 140	143	134	131	131	128	125	123
United Kingdom	June	1,107	696	549	478	414	370	-	-
Yugoslavia	Jan. 1	1/ 1,220	5/ 1,073	1,097	1,095	1,102	1,121	1,193	1,239
Estimated total		19,200	16,200	16,600	16,400	16,300	15,900	15,600	15,300
Western Europe		11,500	10,600	10,400	10,100	9,800	9,500	9,200	8,900
Other Europe		7,700	5,600	6,200	6,300	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,400
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	Jan. 1	4/ 19,900	-	-	13,700	14,700	15,300	-	-

ASIA									
Iran	Mar. 21	5/ 328	5/ 350	365	366	360	365	370	375
Iraq		4/ 150	5/ 189	184	210	230	250	270	292
Syria	Dec. 31 1/	58	112	98	100	101	105	-	-
Turkey	Dec. 31 1/	5/ 915	1,076	1,132	1,140	1,173	1,216	1,201	-
China 9/	May	4/ 6,100	4/ 4,600	4,800	4,900	5,200	5,600	-	-
Outer Mongolia		4/ 1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	Dec. 31 1/	4/ 1,850	-	-	1,556	1,534	-	-	-
Indochina		7/ 105	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	Jan. 1	1/ 652	-	494	-	549	593	621	-
Japan	Feb. 1	1/ 1,330	1,067	1,071	1,062	1,112	1,090	1,022	-
Pakistan	Dec. 31 1/	4/ 535	4/ 470	-	-	470	470	-	-
Philippine Islands	Jan. 1	4/ 340	181	206	207	214	219	249	242
Thailand	Mar. 31	364	-	-	-	62	64	-	-
Estimated total		15,100	12,700	12,900	12,500	13,500	14,000	14,000	14,100
SOUTH AMERICA									
Argentina	July 1	4/ 8,290	4/ 7,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	Dec. 31 1/	5/ 6,149	4/ 6,746	-	1/ 6,937	-	7,111	7,059	7,000
Chile	June	5/ 489	5/ 462	460	-	460	-	-	-
Colombia	Dec. 31 1/	5/ 941	1,156	1,236	1,298	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	Dec. 31 1/	5/ 229	345	294	316	250	-	-	-
Peru		4/ 400	5/ 507	518	550	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	April	4/ 644	4/ 550	-	667	-	1/ 645	640	640
Estimated total		17,100	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,300
AFRICA:									
Algeria		176	201	209	215	216	216	204	-
French Morocco 10/	Dec. 31 1/	216	170	165	179	190	205	-	-
Nigeria and Cameroons		179	-	-	212	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	Dec. 31 1/	108	80	66	70	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	Aug.	4/ 778	4/ 712	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated total		2,900	2,900	2,800	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
OCEANIA									
Australia	Mar. 31	1/ 1,761	1,159	1,057	999	937	895	823	-
New Zealand	Jan. 31	274	204	195	184	174	158	158	-
Estimated total		2,100	1,400	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000
Estimated world total		95,500	75,100	75,800	75,300	76,000	76,100	75,200	74,500

1/ End of year estimates (October to December) included under following year for comparisons and totals. Thus for Cuba the December 31, 1951 of 412,000 head is shown under 1952. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Average of 1930 and 1940 census. 4/ Census or estimate for single year. 5/ Average for 2 to 4 years only. 6/ March. 7/ September. 8/ One year old and older. 9/ 1950 figure includes 22 provinces, Manchuria and Sinkiang. Excludes Outer Mongolia. Figures for 1951, 1952 and 1953 are National estimate of China mainland. Excludes Outer Mongolia. 10/ Data include only number taxed.

Compiled from official sources, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representativesabroad. Data for countries having changed boundaries relate to present territory. Totals include estimates for countries for which official statistics are unavailable. Foreign Agricultural Service, May 1955.

WORK STOCK: Number in specified countries, averages 1934-38 and 1946-50, annual 1952-1954

Continent and country	Month of estimate 1/	Horses, work 2/					Mules and asses					Oxen and work cows					Water buffaloes				
		Average: Prewar 3/	Average: 1946-50	1952	1953	1954	Average: Prewar 3/	Average: 1946-50	1952	1953 4/	1954 4/	Average: Prewar 3/	Average: 1946-50	1952	1953 4/	1954 4/	Average: Prewar 3/	Average: 1946-50	1952	1953 4/	1954 4/
				Thousands					Thousands					Thousands					Thousands		
NORTH AMERICA											-										
Canada	June 1	5/ 2,457	5/ 1,819	5/ 1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	June	6/ 2,199	3/ 950	6/ 2,800	-	-	3,084	-	3,500	-	-	7/	3/ 1,980	7/	7/	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua		-	-	6/ 135	6/ 135	6/ 135	-	-	29	29	29	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	-	-	-	-
United States	Jan. 1	5/ 10,373	5/ 6,345	5/ 4,096	5/ 3,588	5/ 3,209	4,621	2,605	1,913	1,753	1,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 582	6/ 408	6/ 412	-	-	79	37	35	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	June	6/ 273	6/ 135	6/ 129	6/ 125	-	192	126	125	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
																120	-				
EUROPE																					
Austria	Dec. 3 1/	224	225	219	220	215	1	2	2	2	2	8/ 180	8/ 160	8/ 128	8/ 130	8/ 120	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	Jan. 1	164	180	189	181	174	9/ 12	3	2	-	-	7/	63	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	July	425	425	354	340	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	Mar. 1	10/ 318	316	334	314	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	Fall 1/	2,314	1,832	1,856	1,822	1,792	331	195	192	188	180	4,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany, Western	Dec. 1 1/	1,260	1,227	1,180	1,130	1,070	-	5	4	-	-	1,050	-	-	810	760	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	Dec. 31 1/	262	173	216	233	235	585	493	651	693	703	431	397	381	449	465	64	57	69	72	72
Ireland	June	327	338	286	274	261	168	126	101	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy		11/ 831	-	-	-	-	11/ 1,370	1,040	1,166	1,159	1,136	11/ 2,063	-	-	-	-	11/ 15	3/ 12	13	12	-
Netherlands	May	231	289	241	203	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	June 20	156	184	164	157	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	Dec. 31 1/	12/ 71	-	-	-	-	397	-	-	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	Dec. 31 1/	-	13/ 494	-	-	-	-	13/ 1,662	-	-	-	-	13/ 1,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	Summer	10/ 519	451	355	316	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	April	115	102	104	102	101	4	3	2	2	2	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	June	763	500	289	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	Jan. 1	1,020	5/ 878	823	-	-	153	193	190	195	-	7/	13/ 1,544	1,482	7/	7/	37	72	64	71	-
ASIA																					
Cyprus	Dec. 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	51	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	Mar. 21	6/ 328	6/ 350	6/ 360	6/ 365	6/ 370	1,186	1,285	1,330	1,150	1,393	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	107	120	-	-
Iraq		6/ 150	6/ 189	6/ 230	6/ 250	6/ 292	380	448	570	760	946	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	90	154	-	-	-
Syria	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 58	6/ 112	6/ 101	6/ 105	6/ 98	149	284	357	314	328	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	4	6	6	-	-
Turkey	Dec. 31 1/	723	-	-	-	-	1,499	1,768	1,823	1,843	1,865	3,538	-	-	-	-	796	906	972	1,013	-
North Borneo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	50	59	62	-
Brunei	Dec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	-	7	9	11	-
Sarawak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/	7/		7/	-	-	8	8	9	-
British Malaya		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13/ 288	236	265	279	-	212	200	237	243	-
Burma	Dec. 31 1/	52	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	1,035	655	770	807	843
Ceylon	Dec. 31 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	514	604	14/ 627	14/ 656	14/ 699

ASIA (continued)																					
China 15/		6/ 6,100	6/ 4,600	6/ 5,200	6/ 5,600	–	14,100	10,900	12,300	13,100	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	11,574	9,491	10,904	11,885	–
India	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 1,850	–	6/ 1,534	–	–	1,165	–	1,299	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	41,000	–	42,800	–	–
Indochina		6/ 105	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	–	–	–	1,912	1,500	–	–	–
Cambodia	Dec.	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	–	–	326	350	310
Laos		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	–	–	257	183	201
Indonesia	Jan. 1	6/ 652	–	6/ 631	6/ 663	–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	2,310	7/	7/	3,219	2,688	2,850	2,867	2,911
Japan	Feb. 1	1/ 991	927	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1/ 1,495	1,987	2,395	2,503	2,541	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 535	6/ 470	6/ 470	6/ 470	–	920	–	955	955	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	6,200	5,400	4,980	5,600	–
Philippine Islands	Jan. 1	6/ 340	6/ 181	6/ 214	6/ 219	6/ 249	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	16/ 2,919	1,630	2,510	2,510	2,862
Portuguese Timor		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–
Taiwan (Formosa)	Dec. 31 1/	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	298	254	311	318	
Thailand	Mar. 31	6/ 364	–	6/ 62	6/ 64	–	–	–	–	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	5,300	–	3,420	3,510	4,500
SOUTH AMERICA																					
Argentina	July 1	2,566	–	–	–	–	786	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 6,149	6/ 6,746	6,994	6/ 7,111	6/ 7,059	3,489	4,330	4,774	4,826	4,745	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 941	6/ 1,156	–	–	–	760	781	775	775	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador		–	–	–	–	–	–	3/ 128	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru		6/ 400	6/ 507	6/ 529	6/ 533	6/ 523	549	571	582	588	566	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Uruguay	April	530	456	–	–	–	15	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AFRICA																					
Algeria		6/ 176	6/ 201	6/ 216	6/ 216	6/ 204	527	533	601	580	604	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan		6/ 23	6/ 20	20	–	–	371	500	500	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
Tanganyika		–	–	–	–	–	119	114	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt		6/ 33	6/ 28	6/ 39	–	–	886	–	826	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	919	1,490	1,212	–	–
French Equatorial Africa and Cameroun		–	–	–	–	–	–	102	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
French Morocco 17/	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 216	6/ 170	6/ 190	6/ 205	–	845	751	903	–	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	–	–
French West Africa and Togo		6/ 183	6/ 195	–	–	–	449	530	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria and Cameroons		6/ 179	–	–	–	–	476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tunisia	Dec. 31 1/	6/ 108	6/ 80	–	–	–	229	190	221	213	–	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	–	370	–	–	–
Union of South Africa	August	18/ 205	18/ 268	–	–	–	1,000	950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OCEANIA																					
Australia	March 31	6/ 1,761	6/ 1,159	6/ 937	6/ 895	6/ 823	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1	– 1	–
New Zealand	Jan. 31	169	116	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1/ End of year estimates (October to December) included under following year for comparisons and totals. Thus for Cuba the December 31, 1951 of 412,000 head is shown under 1952. 2/ Horses three years of age and over. 3/ Average for years available in that period. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Horses two years of age and over. 6/ Total number of horses, classification by age groups not available. 7/ Oxen and cows are of importance as a source of draft power but statistics are not available. 8/ Excludes work cows, for which statistics are not available. 9/ December 31, 1929. 10/ September. 11/ Census, March 19, 1930. 12/ Horses four years of age and over. 13/ One year only. 14/ May. 15/ National estimate of China mainland. Excludes outer Mongolia. 16/ Census, January 1, 1939. 17/ Data include only number taxed. 18/ Number owned by Europeans only.

Compiled from official sources, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad. Data for countries having changed boundaries relate to present territory. Foreign Agricultural Service. May 1955.

Many countries in Eastern Europe, the Near East, Far East, Africa, and Latin America are still doing much of their farming by animal power and hand labor. Shortages of work stock are reported to be a factor holding down agricultural production in India, China, Vietnam, the U.S.S.R., and the Republic of the Philippines. In the Orient, cattle and water buffalo are used extensively for draft purposes. However, some countries in this area are shifting away from the use of animal draft power at a fast pace. In Jamaica, Panama, Uruguay, Argentina, Israel, and Turkey, tractors are in common use and are being used quite extensively in Peru, Egypt, French Morocco, and Tunisia. Tractor numbers are also increasing markedly in the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia.

The decline in world horse numbers since prewar reflects the mechanization of agriculture. Farmers in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, other Western European countries, Australia, New Zealand, Uruguay, and Argentina have attained a high degree of farm mechanization and are rapidly increasing the number of tractors used. Farmers in the United States operate 60 to 65 percent of all tractors used in agriculture in the world.

The extent to which the mechanization of agriculture has progressed may be illustrated by tractor use in Sweden and Northern Ireland. According to a census of October 1, 1954, almost four-tenths of all the farms in Sweden had tractors even though two-thirds of all farms had less than 25 tillable acres per farm. The number of tractors on farms having from 25 to 50 acres of tillable land per farm averaged more than one tractor per farm. On farms of larger size there was an average of 2.24 tractors per farm. The number of tractors on the smallest farms, or those of less than 25 acres of arable land, averaged .13 per farm. In 1939 there were approximately 500 agricultural tractors in North Ireland (Ulster). In late 1954 there were over 22,000. The number of new tractors placed in use during 1954 was around 1,725.

A continuation of the current trends in the number of workstock is expected. Animal power is likely to continue to be the principal method of crop tillage, and an important source of transportation in many areas of Asia and the Orient and in some areas of Africa and Central and South America. But it seems probable that animal draft power will give way to increased use of tractors, automobiles, and trucks in Eastern Europe, the U.S.S.R., and many areas of Africa and South America in the years ahead.

The number of tractors in use in agriculture in the world (excluding Russia and mainland China) in early 1954, was estimated at 6.7 million units, compared with less than 2 million in 1939. In recent years the number of tractors in use has been increasing at a rate of approximately 500,000 a year.

Estimated Number of Tractors in use in Agriculture in the world, January 1939, and 1952-54

Continent or area	1939	1952	1953	1954
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
North America	1,597	4,330	4,550	4,705
Europe	269	1,110	1,265	1,445
U.S.S.R.	(523)	1/ 450	-	-
Asia	9	40	50	60
South America	35	90	115	135
Africa	17	115	125	130
Oceania	53	166	200	215
World total (excluding U.S.S.R. & mainland China)	1,980	5,850	6,300	6,690

1/ 1951.

Adapted from: "Tractors" Table 83, Yearbook of Food and Agricultural Statistics, Volume VII, Part 1, 1953, FAO; "Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics", December 1954, FAO; and Foreign Agriculture Circular (FAMS 3-52) "Nearly 6 Million Tractors on World Farms in January 1951", May 12, 1952.

Mules and Asses

The number of mules and asses in the world apparently is around 50 million head. These animals contribute materially to agricultural output in a number of countries. Numbers are at high levels in China, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, India, and Pakistan. Numbers in Brazil have been well maintained in recent years. However, the number of mules in the United States in January 1955 was only 1.4 million, 69 percent less than the prewar average. Numbers of donkeys and mules in Italy also are substantially below prewar.

Water Buffalos

The number of buffalos in the world totals approximately 78 million head. In recent years numbers have continued to increase in India, which has the largest number, in the Philippine Republic, Turkey, China, Indonesia, and Pakistan. In each of these countries buffalos are used for draft purposes and as milk producers. In most countries they also make important contributions to the meat supply through the slaughter of surplus young stock and over-aged animals.

In order to increase its work stock, the Philippine Republic since January 1954 has had a ban on the slaughter of useful carabao (water buffalo) and the current shortage of these work animals has been estimated at 400,000 head. It has been reported by competent observers that carabao will continue to provide the main motive power for agricultural cultivation in the Philippines for years to come. There is some control on cattle slaughter also. Steers and bulls are the only classes which may legally be slaughtered. The current strong demand for beef, because of the ban on buffalo slaughter, has made this regulation difficult to enforce.

In September 1954 the administration launched a program of supplying a cow or carabao, through the Bureau of Animal Industry, to farmers without any work animals, on a partnership basis. Under this program the farmer will have absolute ownership of the animal loaned him after turning over two of its offspring to the government. The government's share in turn will be given to other farmers under the same conditions.

This is one of a series of regularly scheduled reports on world agricultural production approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics. It is based in part upon reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad.